Warmer; cloudy; snow.

No You Know W Ily 4498

You Have to Pay Fancy Prices for Made-To-Measure Clothes?

Maybe it's because some other fellow don't pay at all—the tailor must have a living even if you have to help shoulder his losses.

The same quality of fabric, the same correctness of style, and without a doubt much better workmanship can be had in the sort of ready-to-wear clothes we offer you at about 30 per cent. less than your | HEAVY tailor charges. We are not speaking of the sort of ready-made clothes you'll find at every cross-roads clothier's in the country-it's the right kind-as right as the best tailoring brains can conceive. That's what we are preaching about. You are out nothing by giving us a chance to show you the proof of our preaching.

The When

This Week's Revised Quotations

Are the lowest ever recorded for most grades of Bleached Muslins, and the same is relatively true of in raging flames. It was the block bounded many Brown and Colored Cotton Goods.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA

Fields Active with Vultures Feeding

on the Carcasses of Starved Ani-

mals-Robbers Numerous.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

Press who is visiting the distressed prov-

inces of India, has arrived at Bijapur,

about 245 miles southeast of Bombay, and

finds in this district the keenest distress,

especially among the people of the lower

easte. These are on the verge of starva-

tion, and are only saved from it by the

government relief work, which enables

them to earn enough money to at least

keep body and soul together while awaiting

the brighter state of affairs which recent

It is estimated that fully one-tenth of the

cattle in this district have already perished

from lack of fodder and the loss from this

cause will undoubtedly be considerably in-

the new crops. In the fields can be seen

lying numerous carcasses of animals being

There are many gangs of robbers engaged

in pillaging grain stores whenever an op-

portunity arises, and the prisons are full

of thieves who have been captured while

Among the masses there are many cases

of illness, arising from lack of proper nour-

ishment and emaciation and it is regarded

as certain that cholera will reach this dis-

trict sooner or later, owing to the careless-

ness of the people, who dread being taken

lieving that they are certain to die within

a fortnight if they enter a hospital. Be-

yond doubt, the utmost resources of the

cope with the steadily increasing distress.

Debate in the Commons.

LONDON, Jan. 26 .- The debate on the ad-

dress in reply to the speech from the

throne at the opening of Parliament

Commons to-day. The amendment of Sir

William Wedderburn, Bart, member for

Banffshire, Radical (who has lived a great

time in India and who presided over the

fifth Indian National Congress at Bombay),

calling for a minute, independent inquiry

into the condition of the masses of India,

was rejected by a vote of 217 to 90. Sir

William Wedderburn contended that the

people were in a state of chronic destitu-

tion, and asserted that the causes of the evil

were the usurers, the system of taxation

and the civil courts which, he added, were

During the debate Mr. Mancherice Mer-

wanjee Bhownaggree, member for the

termed the anti-congress party in India),

Lord George Hamilton, the secretary of

state of India, said that the amendment

emanated from the Indian National Con-

tacked the British nation. Continuing, Sir

George said that the inquiry, as proposed,

was impracticable. He maintained that the

Sir Henry Fowler, Liberal, member for

of state for India in 1894), expressed the

All India Declared Infected.

for the interior has declared the whole of

SLEIGH RIDERS UPSET

but Tumbled Over an Embankment.

an accident to a sleighing party near Ty-

several miles east of Tyrone. While de-

ment, falling five feet. Miss Alice Hadden,

Washington, Pa., and Miss Jennie

Stover, of Bellefonte, both of whom were

visiting in Tyrone, were picked up uncon-

scious, but they were not seriously injured.

The party suffered mainly from the intense

Tyrone in a sensational form and the rail-

road authorities promptly sent to the scene

a relief train with four physicians. At a

late hour the party was returned to Tyrone,

A Tax Law Sustained.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 26.-The Supreme

and all were able to walk to their homes.

The news of the accident reached

India to be infected with the plague.

ST. PETERSBURG Jan. 26.-The minister

dress to the Queen.

gress, which, he explained, always at-

would incite discontent in India.

unsuitable for Indian intelligence.

government will be taxed before long in

to the hospitals provided for their care, be

stealing or in attempting to do so.

rains are expected to provide later in the

BIJAPUR, Presidency of Bombay, Jan.

The present advance in price of cotton over the lowest values in recent years approximates thirty per cent. Disclaiming any spirit of prophecy, the deduction would seem to follow that no further decline need be expected, manufacturers being more few steps to the right looms the massive City Hall, around the corner stands the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal, and dilikely to again resort to curtailment of product rather than reduce price. We are fortunately situated in that the bulk of our present stocks of Staples are of very recent purchase, requiring no "average" in selling prices.

We offer The Trade every advantage to be had in any market.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

(WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.)

BIG 4 ROUTE

Homeseekers' Excursions

Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1897.

Excursion Tickets will be sold on

the above date at ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP

To principal points

South, Southwest, West and Northwest.

Also, very low one-way rates to many Southern points.

For particulars call at Big Four Offices, No. 1 East Washington st., 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Washington, Baltimore

and the East,

\$16 to Washington and Baltimore \$17 to Philadelphia and New York For detailed information and sleeping-car space nsult office, at 2 West Washington street, or GEO. W. HAYLER.

CHICAGO and RETURN

- ACCOUNT -

Annual . Cycle . Exhibit Round Tickets on sale up to Jan. 30.

Good to return until Feb. 3. Trip. Certificate plan.

FOUR DAILY TRAINS QUICKEST TIME-BEST SERVICE. Call at Union Station or 2 West Washington street,

for th kets and cer.1 (ates. GEO, W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

LILIUOKALANI RECEIVES.

Hawaii's Ex-Queen Greets Many Callers in Her Hotel Parlor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Ex-Queen Liliuokalani held a reception this afternoon for two hours at her rooms in the Shoreham. It was her purpose to confine the reception mainly to newspaper men and such persons in official life as cared to call. However, the ladies in the hotel soon passed the news of the affair to their friends elselor set apart for the callers was well crowded, mostly by the fair sex, who seemed animated by a feeling of curiousity to see the woman who had been a queen and had filled a page in the history of Hawaii. The Queen was assisted in the reception of visitors by her lady in waiting, Miss Kia Nahaqlelua and by her secretary and agent, Joseph Heleluhe, both native

Mr. Palmer, acting as her chamberlain, received the callers at the doorway and presented them to the receiving party. The Queen was becomingly attired in a black silk gown, trimmed with royal purple and bore herself with great dignity, responding appropriately to the salutations of her callers and having a pleasant word for every one. Whether or not she will again receive the public in Washington is not known, and when she was asked the question how long she intended to remain here she replied that she dld not know; she found it so pleasant in Washington that she had as yet given no thought to departure.

CUT HIS OWN THROAT.

Suicide of James Kelley While Surrendering to Detectives.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.-This afternoon a rian giving the name of James Kelley called at the office of Chief Detective Desmond and stated that he wished to surtive Badger asked the man to be seated and he had scarcely taken a chair when he thrust the blade of a pocket knife into the left side of his throat and bled to death before anything could be done for him. The man did not say why he wished to Court of Ohio sustained the collateral ingive himself up nor where he came from.

EXTENT OF ABOUT \$2,000,000.

Valuable Block in the Heart of the City Destroyed, and John Wanamaker's Store Damaged.

MONROE-STREET BLOCK AND LARGE ELEVATOR DESTROYED.

Eight Firemen and Ten Spectators Seriously Injured-Fatal Fires in Other Towns and Cities.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Jan. 26 .- A tiny spiral of smoke curled out of the cellar window of a big building on Market street at 6:50 o'clock this morning. A few hours later one of the most valuable blocks of real estate in the city had been consumed by Market, Thirteenth. Filbert and Juniper streets, in the very heart of the city. A rectly across the way John Wanamaker's great store stretches from street to street. So fierce was the flame and so strong the wind which aided its destructive work that now existing it is all but impossible to secure accurate figures. The losses are very generally covered by insurance.

The fire originated in the basement of the six-story building extending from No. 1309 to 1317 Market street, occupied in the lower above by the umbrella factory of Hirsh Brothers. The smoke was discovered by a before the engines could be put to work the directions, destroying about thirty buildings before it had been finally controlled. The fire reached the big tower of Wana-26.- The correspondent of the Associated | then concentrated on saving that building. The tower was destroyed, together with the valuable clocks and chimes; the roof all along the Market-street front was badly damaged, and a great deal of the stock in the front of the store suffered from smoke and water. The buildings wholly or partially destroyed and the estimated losses

> Market Street-Nos. 1301-03, Potter & Co. photographers: John Hillam, druggist, \$30, No. 1305, C. K. Sterner, cigars, \$27,000 No. 1307, H. L. Roberts & Co., photographers. \$75,000; Nos. 1309-17, Hirsh Bros., un Dennett, restaurant, \$400,000; No. 1319, Blum tros., cloaks and suits, \$90,000; No. 1321, A. Marshall, restaurant, \$3,900; No. 1323, G. B. Wells, hats, \$38,000; No. 1325, John Dickson leaters, \$40,000; No. 1327, Showell & Freyer grocers, \$110,000; Henry G. Gibson estate building, \$400,000. A number of small threefilbert, assessed in all at about \$150,000, and four buildings on Filbert street, about \$75, 900, including the six-story printing house of Dunlap & Clark, valued at \$150,000, Wanamaker's loss on stock will reach \$25,-000 and Hirsh Bros. \$250,000. Several firemen were injured, but none seriously, and one man dropped dead of excitement

CARPET STORE DAMAGED. Besides the big fire, there were two oththe fifth story of the building occupied by O. S. Bunnell, wholesale stationery, at No. 33 Chestnut, and was soon put out, the loss being only \$10,000. About 6 o'clock a, m the fire department was called to the big carpet store of John and James Dobson, Nos. 808, 810 and 812 Chestnut street. By hard work the flames were confined to the the efforts which will have to be made to sixth story, but the water soaked through every floor to the basement. The store was filled with expensive carpets, rugs and up-

smoke exceeded \$100,000. It was while almost the entire fire deweek ago was resumed in the House of partment was fighting the flames at the from Thirteenth and Chestnut streets. Everybody in Philadelphia who hears an alarm from this locality instinctively cries 'Wanamaker's!" The great store covers the entire block, bounded by Chestnut, Market, Thirteenth and Juniper streets, and as the building was constructed years ago many of the fireproof features of modern structures are lacking. The firemen soon found. however, that the flames had attacked the block opposite Wanamaker's on the south, separated from the big store by Market street's width of 120 feet. When it was apparent that the block originally attacked was doomed squads of firemen, with long northeast division of Bethnal Green, Conlines of hose, were detailed to try and save servative (a representative of what may be Wanamaker's. This structure, with the goods piled up within its four walls, repreopposed the amendment on the ground that sented a money value of over \$10,000,000. Despite the efforts of the city firemen, reinforced by Wanamaker's fire brigade, the high wind prevailing forced the flames across Market street after they had been fought off for an hour and a half. The fire first caught in the high tower on the Market street corner. This supported a condition of the masses in India had imbig clock and chimes, which rang out proved in recent years; but he admitted every half hour. Little patches of flame that the present famine offered occasion made their appearance along the edge of the roof of the main structure, and the excitement among the firemen was intense. East Wolverhampton, (who was secretary It was known that if the flames once got beyond control there was no telling where the fire would stop. There was a deep sigh hope that if the famine entailed excessive charge upon the Indian government, the of relief therefore when the anonuncement imperial Parliament would vote it aid. The was made that beyond the destruction of House of Commons thereupon voted the adthe tower the scorching of paint and woodwork on Market street and the cracking of the big plate-glass windows the fire would not further damage Wanamaker's. Smoke penetrated almost every portion of the store, and the damage to delicate dry goods from this cause will be heavy. Had the flames enveloped Wanamaker's, nothing could possibly have prevented the destruction of scores of big buildings on Chestnut street, which is narrow and closely built. Mr. Wanamaker was early on the scene, At the present time he employs 4,200 people They Were Bound for Eden Valley, and as many of the men in this army of the flames were admitted to the store. The admirable precautions that the inflamma-ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 26.-The reports of ble nature of the structure had made necessary rendered the work of the trained fire rone last night were exaggerated. A party brigade easy and at the same time effective. Mr. Wanamaker said during the fire of eighteen young men and women of that The fire is confined to the Market-street end of my store, and three hours after the diversion at a farmhouse in Eden valley, firemen are out of the place, seven-eighths Wanamaker was scending a small embankment leading from least concerned man the railroad tracks, the brakes failed to in the great crowd, as he quietly made hold and the sled slipped over the embankhis way from one part of the establishment

insuring and his loss is therefore covered

to another, directing the movements of his

Mr. Wanamaker does his own

The fire that threatened Wanamaker's esliceman, who was in the Hanscom building | ture was enveloped in flames. The firemen 1 at 6:30 o'clock. He immediately turned in

an alarm. Before the engines reached the scene the entire rear portion of Dennett's big restaurant was ablaze. A second alarm was then sent in and a few moments later a general alarm was sounded. Immediately adjoining Hanscom Bros. on the west was the five-story building occupied by Blum Bros., manufacturers of ladies' cloaks. The flames spread with almost lightning rapidi ty and Blum Bros.' building was soon a mass of flames. The water seemed almost to freeze before it touched the buildings, so bitter cold was the weather. The next building on the west to suffer was that oc cupied by George Marshall, as a restaurant then came the manufactory of George B Wells at No. 1323, and the rear of the whole sale grocery of Showell & Fryer at No. 1323

While the flames were sweeping west on Market street, the umbrella manufactory of Hirsch Bros., the largest in the world, which adjoined the restaurant, caught fire The inflammable nature of the immense stock of light silks added fuel to the seeth ing flames, and in half an hour the beautiful eight-story building extending from Nos. 1309 to 1315 Market street was a mass of flames. On the east of the Hirsh building between 1309 and 1310 Market street, were the following tenants: The Mizpah restau-rant, No. 1307; Sterner & Ball, wholesale and retail cigar factory, No. 1305; wholesale and retail confectionery, A. Nickolacky, No. 1303, and the big drug store of H. Hill-man at No. 1301, the upper story of which was occupied by Potter Bros. as a photograph gallery. On the north side of Hirsh Bros,' factory immediately across Silver street, stood the new seven-story building of Dunlap & Clark, the only printing firm in the State with a capacity for printing the big blanket Australian ballots. This building extended from No. 1306 to 1310 Filbert street, and was

100 feet deep. The first floors were occupied by the Collins Carriage Company. The flames swept through this big structure and gutted it completely. The small buildings on Silver street, which runs west from Thirteenth to Juniper, were all gutted. The shop of contractor Lewis Havens caught three firemen were caught by the falling wall. Frank Piper, of Engine Company 30 was the only man seriously injured. Up to this time the flames had been confined to the block bounded by Filbert street on the north, Thirteenth on the east, Market on the south and Juniper on the west The wind was blowing from the west and carried the flames into the rear of the building on Thirteenth street. The first Thirteenth street. Then came the cigar of the bill through the House is assured. ceived the concessions. He says therefore beyond the expression of senators that the drugs, No. 16; Heine's bakery, No. 18; the Cafe de Blamberg, No. 20; Budd & Kile jewelers, No. 22; private residence and bar-24: Huber & Weber, dr goods, No. 26. J. H. Stall, jeweler, occupied and William H. Stieff, wall paper manufac turer, the remainder of the building, Foley's restaurant, at No. 30 North Thirteenth, and James Furlong's saloon at Nos. 32 and 34. were the last in the row from Market to Filbert streets. All of these buildings were

standing but the bare walls. The flames ate their way almost directly building, gutting the rear o dences, were burned, leaving only the While the fire was at its height flames were discovered on the window sashes on the side of the big City Hall which was exposed to the terrible heat. The City Hall fire department ran a line of hose to the roof, and in a few minutes had the massive structure free from all danger.

WALLS LIKE ICEBERGS. The walls of Hirsch Brothers' factory walls left standing resemble huge icebergs, being covered with a heavy coating of ice. Hirsch Brothers employed 450 hands and occupied the top floors of the building The building was owned by the estate of

Thrilling incidents were not wanting. ploye of the firm of Ivins. Dietz & Magee whose building is in the block below that devastated by the flames on Market street, denly dropped dead. James Furlong, proprietor of the saloon at the corner eat their way to his place a souad of firemen carried him from his sick bed into the bleak streets and he was nurriedly taken to a nearby hotel. The excitement and shock may cost him his life. Shortly before noon a second fireman was injured. He is William Gorman, aged thirty-two years, assistant foreman of company No. 1. He was struck by falling bricks and timbers and badly hurt about the head and neck.

Had the fire occurred an hour or two the results would have been appall The burned district is in the very across the way from the mammoth City Hall and around the corner from the Pennsylvania station. The blaze had not been under way a half hour before the thousands of employes of the destroyed business houses began flocking to the scene to begin their daily work. Many of the larger establishments, including Wanamaker's, employed a large majority of women and and had the disaster come during isiness hours a panic with its consequent loss of life would have been inevitable. The holstery, and the loss caused by water and streets were roped off for two blocks round and traffic on the busiest streets of the city was at a standstill for hours.

CHICAGO HIT HARD.

Destructive Fire on Monroe Street-Eighteen People Injured.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.-Eight firemen and ten spectators were badly hurt at a fire. which this evening destroyed the Williams block at Nos. 196 to 202 Monroe street. The

JEREMIAH O'ROURKE, fireman, struck y falling wall; will probably die. JOHN WORKMAN, fireman, fell into the uilding when roof collapsed; body badly rushed: may die. PATRICK PATTERSON, fireman, struck y falling brick, leg broken. JEREMIAH REDCROFT, fireman, both kles broken by falling wall. JAMES BARKER, captain engine comany, badly burned about neck and head.

SHERMAN P. QUINLAN, fireman, leg broken and body badly bruised by falling HARRY GEORGEHAN fireman, fell from uilding, leg badly wrenched.

JEREMIAH ELLIOTT, Engine Company No. 7, both ankles broken by falling wall; JOHN BOHANNON, cut and bruised about body by falling bricks. FRANK CAMPION, cut and bruised

about face and body; not serious. JOHN GARRY, injured about the abdo-WM. HANLEY, cut and bruised about injuries serious J. MURPHY, badly bruised about the head and body.

PETER ROW, cut and bruised about the R. RICE, badly bruised about the body and head by bricks. JOHN ROSS, aged twelve years, injured by a falling shutter.

WILLIAM ROSS, bruised and burned CHARLES WATSON, seventeen years old, injured severely by falling shutter. The fire originated in the basement of the ouilding, and spread with such rapidity that ly useless for the firemen to attempt to save the building. After a hard fight they managed to confine the fire to the walls of employes as would be of use in fighting | the Williams block, but they were able to

> The total damage to the building and contents is estimated at \$386,000, the heaviest individual losers being: Williams block, \$150,600; Wurzburger Brothers, manufacturers of underwear, \$36,000; National Rubber Company, \$30,000; George H. Foster & Co. dry goods and notions, \$30,000; Continental Shoe Company, \$40,000; Grossman Michaelson, manufacturing clothiers, \$50,000; lownsend & Gale Co., dry goods, \$30,000; Eureka Soap Company, \$5,000. A number of smaller concerns were wiped out, and the stocks of several business houses in adjoining buildings were damaged badly by smoke

Elevator Burned.

loss this city has suffered in recent years pany at One-hundred-and-twenty-third broke out in the rear of the basement of the street and the Belt-line track was destroyed big grocery store of Hanscom Bros., No. by fire to-day. The flames originated in the 1317 Market street. The flames were first | south portion of the structure. Before the discovered by John Wagner, a reserve po- fire department arrived the whole struc-

ALLEGED SCHEME TO RUSH POOLING BILL THROUGH CONGRESS.

Speaker Reed Reported to Be in Favor of the Measure, and to Have Arranged for Its Adoption.

VETO NULLIFIED

PENSION BILL PASSED DESPITE THE PRESIDENT'S OBJECTIONS.

Efforts of Foreigners to Defeat the Immigration Measure Exposed by Senator Lodge.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The framework

of the biggest sensation of this session of Congress is just becoming visible. The railroads have perfected a plan to rush the pooling bill through both houses. The city fire from the rear of the Blum Bros, and has suddenly filled up with railroad attorneys and a determined effort is about to be made to force the bill through the House and stampede the Senate. The House committee on interstate-commerce has quietly agreed to consider the bill on Friday, and the understanding is that it building to catch fire was that of Jacob | consideration. The job has been worked up Miller, gents' furnishing goods. No. 6 North with consummate skill, and the passage unjust to the powers from whom it re-Speaker Reed favors it, and the House organization is of the same bent. The interstate-commerce committee was constructed with special reference to the pooling bill and the House machinery is greased to accelerate its passage. How the bill will fare in the Senate is problematical. The Senate committee which will pass on it will make a favorable report and if the railroads have captured the opposition, as they boast having done, the trick is won. The railroads have done their work with great skill. They have performed their part in silence, and the play now being sprung will be a profound surprise. Every member of the House denied that there was any prospect of action this session and agreed that there was not the slightest pressure in its favor. Now, front, the railroad interests concentrate by magic at the capital, and a full-grown appears on the scene. It looks very much like a conspiracy to force through a bill under whip and spur that the people are overwhelmingly opposed to. It is, of course, possible, but it hardly seems possible, that such a measure can be passed at a time when the popular mind is inflamed

PASSED OVER A VETO.

against further development of "trusts."

Bill to Pension Jonathan Scott Adopted by the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The House overrode another of President Cleveland's pension vetoes to-day by a vote of 137 to 52. The bill pensioned Jonathan Scott, of the to the traders' pleasure. Ninety per cent, Sixth Iowa Cavalry, who is now living at Oswego, Kan., at the rate of \$72 per month Mr. Cleveland vetoed it on the ground that the disability for which the beneficiary was Indian appropriation bill. Only a few amendments were adopted, and those of minor importance. About twenty-five pages

A bill to satisfy a peculiar claim was passed, on motion of Mr. Turner (Dem., Ga.) It was the claim of John F. McRae, a deputy United States marshal, for keeping thirty-six African slaves landed by the ship Wanderer at Savannah, in 1859, until they could be shipped back to their homes in accordance with the provisions of the laws for the suppression of the slave traffic. The amount was \$462.

Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.), chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, reported the diplomatic appropriation bill

In the course of the discussion about the Indian schools Mr. Murphy, of Arizona, questioned the good results of the present Indian educational system so far as it rereservations. He declared that every Apache who was educated in the East and who returned to his reservation was wearing the breechclout to-day. their return they were hazed and subjected to the utmost cruelty

Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.) warmly defended the work of the Carlisle Indian School. He stated that many of the Indians who came there wearing blankets after four years' of collegiate training went out into the world and made as good citizens as there were in the United States. Mr. Curtis (Rep., Kan.) admitted that so far as Arizona was concerned it was unfortunate that educated Indians were returned to their reservations as a crow flying over some of those reserhim. But where the Indians had good, tillable lands he denied that they returned to savagery. He paid a high tribute to the work the educated Indians were doing in Kansas and other States.

"Have not the Indians developed great powers in football?" asked Mr. Grosvenor,

"I believe they have." 'And is not football considered in our modern colleges the highest test of culture and civilization?" (Laughter.) Mr. Hartman offered an amendment which caused laughter, recalling, as it did, the recent exposures in connection with the notorious Seeley dinner in New York. It provided for an appropriation of \$1,000,000,000 for the education and civilization of the 'Seeley Savages" of the Manhattan reservation. The House greeted the reading of the amendment with a hearty laugh. Mr.

Hartman made no remarks on it, and it was ruled out on the point of order that it was "new legislation," When the subject of the Dawes Indian committee was reached Mr. Sherman declared that the committee had performed a remarkable work. The committee was taking a census of the Indians, which was almost completed. They had negotiated treaties with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation, and if they were allowed to finish their work it would bring about a condition in the Indian Territory of which every American could be proud. Without completing consideration of the item relating to the commission the committee arose, and, at 5:10 p. m., the House adjourned.

OPPOSED BY FOREIGNERS. Underhand Means Used to Defeat the

Immigration Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Senator Lodge said to-night: "I learned to-day that dispatches were being poured in on members of Congress, especially Western members. urging them to vote against the immigrais being done, and what the interest is which is thus seeking to defeat the immigration bill." The dispatch referred to is dated Milbank, S. D., and signed by F. W.

A. Poppie. It reads: Dispatch herewith copies those flooding constituents, and shows coercion upon Western congressmen and evil influences corporations. As American citizens we deplore conditions opening our gates to the reply to the charges. paupers, Anarchists and refuse of aliens," Mr. Poppie," said Mr. Lodge, "I am informed by Senator Pettigrew, is a wellknown citizen of reputation and high standing in Milbank. The copy of the dispatch

referred to is as follows: To F. W. A. Poppie, Miloank, S. D.: "Immigration bill comes up in House serve, \$143,630,119.

Wednesday. Wire your congressman, our expense, protesting against proposed exclusion, and requesting bill be defeated. Inform him that vote in favor means defeat

This dispatch was signed "Claussenius & Co., North German Lloyd." Senator Lodge added:

"Claussenius & Co., the signers of the dis-

patch with which the Western country is

being flooded, are the Chicago agents of the

North German Lloyd Steamship Company

No explanation is needed to account for

their tender sympathy for intending immi-

grants to the United States, for their fear

that families should be separated, which the bill does not in the least necessitate, for

their opposition to the provisions including

both sexes, or for their general hostility to any restriction of immigration. I am very

glad to have this opportunity of proving

the truth of what I said in the Senate-that

the opposition to the restriction emanates

ANSWER TO RODRIGUEZ.

President of the Nicaragua Canal

Company Writes to Olney.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Hiram Hitch-

cock, president of the Nicaragua Canal

Company, has written a letter to Secre-

tary Olney in reply to Senor Rodriguez's

statement which the secretary to-day sent

to the Senate. Mr. Hitchcock says that

when Senor Rodriguez says the company

has forfeited its charter because of neglect to make the surveys as required, he omits to inform you that the final surveys and location of the canal were made and con-

strict conformity with Article 47 of the con-

cession, and were formally accepted by the

government of Nicaragua on Oct. 8, 1889.

Mr. Hitchcock also asserts that the com-

pany has fully complied with the require-

ments of the concession that all nations

reserving a certain percentage of the cap-

ital stock for the accommodation of res-

idents of Central America, who may wish

to subscribe. He further says that the

company issued the 6 per cent, of the stock

reserved for Nicaragua on Oct. 31, 1890, but

that the Nicaraguan government has not

letter of the minister," he concludes, "is an

attack upon the integrity of the maritime

canal company and its concessions; and

on behalf of that company I ask the protec-

tion and aid of the government of the

United States in the defense and mainte

nance of its concessionary rights and it

INDIANS HELD UP.

How Licensed Traders Rob Poor Lo in

the Osage Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- Senator Petti-

grew, from the committee on Indian af-

subcommittee appointed to visit and inves-

tigate affairs at the Osage Indian agency

in the Indian Territory. The report was

made by Senator Allen and represents such

a serious condition of affairs that the report

tinuance of the investigation. The report

sider it his duty to protect these traders

from competition with the border traders

who are willing to sell goods at half th

price the licensed men charge, which

charges the report characterizes as exor-

bitant in the extreme. It is represented

that an Indian who once gets into debt to

the license holders is never able to pay out

and no steps are taken to protect them.

The traders establish booths within a few

ness testified that the Indians are taken

direct to the traders between two rows

of men, formed to prevent their escape

as soon as they receive their checks. Th

of them are continuously in debt.

Indians know nothing of the condition of

their accounts and are charged according

Confirmations Delayed.

action upon this case. Senator Chandler

replied to the criticisms on the postoffice

committee, saying it was very difficult to

comply with the wishes of both gold men

and silver men and of the Republicans,

Will Not Refuse to Be Dismissed.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 26.-Revenue

Agent Bowen has arrived and is now en-

gaged in making the transfer of the gov-

ernment property in charge of Internal

Revenue Collector Dowling to Chief Dep-

advisors have practically abandoned the

idea of resisting the order of removal issued

by the President in Mr. Dowling's case.

The contemplated action was based on the

erroneous idea that the tenure of office act,

which forbade the dismissal of an officer

by the President when the Senate was in

session, was still in force, whereas it was

repealed ten years ago. At a consultation

of Collector Dowling and his advisors to-

day it was resolved to appeal to Congress,

and it is supposed Congressman Sorg will

introduce a resolution in the House to set

General Craighill to Be Retired.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-General Wil-

liam Price Craighill, chief of engineers,

after a most brilliant military and scien-

tific record, will be retired next Monday on

his own application under the forty years

Scheme to Defeat Building Bills.

and become laws it will be a miracle.

First district of Missouri, and of G.

management of the Soldiers' Home at

Leavenworth, to-day deputed Mr. Warner

to go to Leavenworth to take testimony in

rebuttal of the evidence of Meyers Powell.

Representative Warner will remain prob-

ably a week in Kansas. To-day Colonel

Smith, the accused official, continued his

The House committee on election, which

Thomas E. Watson against Judge J.

Black, to-day decided to postpone its

has charge of the Georgia contest brought

Available cash balance, \$229,491,026; gold re-

To-day's treasury statement

General Notes.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

the dismissed collector right.

at New York.

Democrats and Populists.

rods of the agency on payday, and one wit-

says the Indians are fleeced by the licensed

THE CUBAN RESOLUTION AGAIN DIS-CUSSED BY DAVID TURPIE,

Who Said that Spain Had Failed to Pacify the Island, and that Uncle Sam Should Intervene.

entirely from the steamship companies that WOLCOTT'S BILL DEBATED

LITTLE OPPOSITION TO THE PRO-POSED MONETARY CONFERENCE,

Although It Is Expected to Accomplish Nothing for Bimetallism-Dan-

iel on the Nicaragua Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The Senate had busy session to-day. Cuba, the proposed international monetary conference and the Nicaragua canal each came in for a share of attention. Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, closed his speech on the Cuban resolutions, urgshall be invited to contribute, and also that | ing that Spain had utterly failed to quell the outbreak and that the United States should intervene. The Wolcott bill for an international monetary conference was conyet appointed an agent to receive it. He ence would be futile and was not intended will be reported favorably and given quick adds that he has assured Senor Rodriguez as a serious movement towards bimetalin a personal interview that his company lism. It was made evident, however, that would accept no measure that would be bill would accomplish nothing. Mr. Stewart

> treasury shall within thirty days begin free and unlimited coinage of both gold d silver. No final action on the bill was

offered an amendment providing that in

The Nicaragua debate was resumed, Mr. Daniel speaking against the measure. Mr. Morgan submitted a letter from President Hitchcock, of the canal company, replying to the recent letter of Minister Rodriguez. Mr. Morgan also offered an amendment designed to meet the objections prefairs, to-day presented the report of the sented by Mr. Rodriguez.

In presenting a remonstrance against the bill, said to restore the practice of flogging on vessels, Mr. Frye said there was no measure pending which in any way restored flogging, but, on the contrary, the bill referred to gave greater security than ever before to sailors against brutality on ship-

Mr. Hoar endeavored to pass the bill authorizing the chief justice of the Supreme Court to designate a member of the federal judiciary to sit in the hearing of the L'Abra mining cases before the Court of Claims, but on objection the bill went over. Mr. Hill, from the committee on judiciary, made a report on the general question of concurrent and joint resolutions of Con-

The House amendments to the Senate bill for a survey of a water route from the mouth of the jetties at Galveston, Tex., to Houston, were agreed to and the bill finally

MR. TURPIE'S SPEECH. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The Senate Mr. Turple then resumed his speech on the Cuban question. He spoke of the day in an exchange of opinions over the papers, recently sent to the Senate, reciting holding up of postoffice nominations in the claims of Americans against Spain. committee. The question was raised by an These, if allowed, could not be paid in geninquiry made by Senator Peffer as to the erations from Spain's impoverished purse. "I would rather trust the resources of the of George A. Van Atta to be postmaster Cuban republic," declared the senator, at Clay Center, Kan. It developed that 'than those of Spain, stripped as she will while Mr. Peffer is anxious to secure Mr. be of the resources of Cuba." Mr. Turpie Van Atta's confirmation, his colleague, then cited the past instances in which Mr. Baker, is seeking to defeat this acspeedy recognition had been given by the complishment, Senator Peffer showed a dis-American republics against Spain, and also prought out brief speeches from Senators Spain's recognition of the Confederacy. Blackburn, Cullom and Hill, all reflecting wo years after the Argentine outbreak somewhat, though in a jocular vein, on the President Monroe urged recognition of beltardiness of committees in confirming nomligerency, and four years after the cutnations. Senator Cullom spoke of the debreak urged the recognition of indepenlay in acting upon the nomination of Indence. There was no suggestion of autonomy ternal Revenue Commissioner Foreman home rule and restoring peace, and yet this outbreak, said Mr. Turple, was brief and gave notice that he would try and se-

ow in its twelfth year. There was no fear of war with Spain. said the senator. There never had been such a war, and he hoped and believed there never would be. The recognition of belligerency was a recognized right; not a cause of war. After Mr. Turple had referred to Monr e's repelling European intervention, he addel: "And now we hear it intimated that European powers are to intervene in favor of Spain. It would be an official reply in that case, that the United States will repel such intervention. Yet all we hear is 'pacification'-'pacification of the island.' There is not an intimation uty Herman F. Cellarius, Mr. Dowling's that European intervention will be repelled. but, if I must say it, rather an anxiety that revolution shall fail, spain had utterly failed to make headway against the rebellion. With an overwhelming military and naval force Spain had not re-established her power in the single state of Pinar del Rio. "The forces of Spain have been engaged," declared Mr. Turpie, "not in the suppression of the revolution, but in guarding the person of Captain General Weyler and the property of Spain at Havana. Mr. Turple closed as follows: "If the Cuban patriots succeed we may then claim that we were friends of that republic friends in need, in the hour and day of danger. If failure is before them-which may God avert-our action will still lose nothing of grace or of grandeur and we

shall then keep faith with the quenchless

spirit of freedom and in the words of the

great emancipators wish that all men,

everywhere, might be free

compared with the present one in Cuba

MONETARY CONFERENCE BILL. service law. The retirement will leave the The Senate then turned to the Wolcott President the filling of the most desirable bill, providing for an international monetary conference. Mr. White spoke derisivechoice will fall, but the general opinion ly of Mr. Wolcott's trip to Europe as the seems to be that it lies between Colonel J. M. Wilson, now division engineer of the representative of the coming administration Northwest, and superintendent of public in behalf of bimetallism. This envoy anbuildings and grounds in Washington, and tecedent had not met with the most hearty Colonel H. M. Roberts, division engineer lieved but had been referred by British statesmen to their brothers on the continent. Mr. White said the senator from WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Speaker Reed New Hampshire (Chandler), in his leisure and his rules committee have arranged to hours from the Senate edited a newspaper which contained an article which Mr. White of public buildings bills by granting a day had read at the desk amid some amusefor the bills too late to do any good. Time ment. It spoke of Senator Sherman as the will be given near the end of the session great leader who would solve the problem and if any of them happen to slip through of bimetallism. Turning to Mr. Sherman Mr. White asked the Ohio senator if he was ready to assume the task mapped out for him. There was no purpose so far as he WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The secretary knew, Mr. White proceeded, to oppose this of the treasury has received a telegram measure, as it was felt to be harmless, while it might satisfy its promoters, who from Ambrose E. Lyman, internal revenue might feel that it kept some of their promcollector for the district of Montana, tenises yet, with this act, they were doomed dering his resignation. The department to certain failure. When it had remained knows of no reason for Mr. Lyman's acunacted upon, some other device might be resorted to. The senator referred to the Secretary Herbert has decided to accede lonesomeness of the proposed commission to the request of the citizens of Mobile, going about and seeking nations with whom Ala., and have a naval vessel there durto confer. He doubted if any one would be ing Mardi Gras. Another vessel will be sent appointed to this commission unless some to New Orleans for the Marui Gras there. large emolument was attached to the places, It was a futile movement, declared the sen-The Senate has confirmed the nomination of William Crow McCreery, of Missouri, to ator, and having relieved themselves of the be collector of internal revenue for the financial question by this harmless device, its promoters would then turn their atten-Oberholtzer, to be postmaster at Clay City, tion to levying more taxes.

> Mr. Cannon urged an amendment directing the President of the United States to call the conference, and reciting that the purpose was towards securing a ratio between 15 to 1 and 16 to 1. He said the Woicott bill merely relieved Mr. McKinley from all responsibility, leaving him the mere administrative duty of appointing commissioners. There was a belief, he said, that Mr. McKinley, in his "holy of holles," entertains a conviction favorable to bimetallism and the bill should be made broad at to permit the coming President to aid in the accomplishment of this great end. instead of retiring into a passive and administrative attitude. As to international conferences in general, Mr. Cannon said he had little faith in them, and it would be